- 1 Rule 6-504. Annual accounting of conservator.
- 2 Intent:

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- 3 To assist the probate division of the district court in administering annual
- 4 accountings filed by conservators.
- 5 Applicability:
- This rule applies to the filing of annual accountings by conservators except where
- 7 the conservator is the parent or ward.
- 8 Statement of the Rule:
- 9 (1) Individual conservators.

petition and accounting.

- (A) Each individual conservator who administers an estate for a protected person 10 11 valued at \$50,000 or more shall file with the court an annual accounting and a formal petition seeking approval of the accounting. The petition shall identify all interested 12 13 persons who are entitled to notice under the Utah Uniform Probate Code and provide all 14 other information necessary for the court to review and rule upon the conservator's 15 accounting. The conservator shall also file a copy of the petition and the accounting for 16 each interested person who is to receive notice of the petition. In those jurisdictions 17 where it is the local practice for the conservator to prepare the notice, the conservator 18 shall prepare the notice and file the original notice with the court. The conservator shall 19 also file one copy of the notice for each interested person who is to receive notice of the
- 21 (i) The accounting shall be in the following form:
- THIS IS AN ACCOUNTING OF _______, CONSERVATOR FOR
 THE ESTATE OF _______, A PROTECTED PERSON. THIS
 ACCOUNTING HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE _______ DISTRICT COURT FOR
 _______ COUNTY. IF YOU HAVE AN OBJECTION TO THIS ACCOUNTING,
 YOU SHOULD FILE IT IN WRITING WITH THE COURT. YOU SHOULD CONSIDER
 SEEKING LEGAL ADVICE IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THIS
 MATTER.
- 29 YOU WILL ALSO RECEIVE A NOTICE THAT A FORMAL HEARING WILL BE
 30 HELD ON THIS ACCOUNTING. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO APPEAR IN COURT AT
 31 THE HEARING AND TO STATE ANY OBJECTIONS YOU HAVE TO THE

32	ACCOUNTING AT THAT TIME. IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR AT THE HEARING OR TO
33	OBJECT TO THIS ACCOUNTING, THE DISTRICT COURT WILL CONSIDER THE
34	ACCOUNTING WITHOUT ANY FURTHER NOTICE TO YOU AND WITHOUT ANY
35	OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU TO MAKE ANY POINTS YOU WISH TO MAKE.
36	1. This accounting covers the period of time from to to
37	,
38	2. The conservator's accounting for this period is attached.
39	3. The conservator believes this is an accurate accounting for this period.
40	(ii) Upon receipt of the petition and accounting, the clerk of the court shall set a date
41	and time for hearing the conservator's petition and shall send a copy of the notice, the
42	petition and the accounting to each interested person (including the protected person)
43	and shall send a copy of the notice to the conservator and the conservator's attorney.
44	(iii) The conservator or the conservator's attorney shall appear at the hearing on the
45	conservator's petition.
46	(iv) The court shall take appropriate action in the proceedings, based on the court's
47	review of the petition, accounting, any objections that are lodged by interested persons
48	and any other relevant factors.
49	(B) Each individual conservator who administers an estate for a protected person
50	valued at less than \$50,000 shall prepare an accounting.
51	(i) The accounting shall be in the following form:
52	THIS IS AN ACCOUNTING OF, CONSERVATOR
53	FOR THE ESTATE OF, A PROTECTED PERSON. THIS
54	ACCOUNTING HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE DISTRICT
55	COURT FOR COUNTY. IF YOU HAVE AN OBJECTION TO THIS
56	ACCOUNTING, YOU SHOULD FILE IT IN WRITING WITH THE COURT. YOU
57	SHOULD CONSIDER SEEKING LEGAL ADVICE IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS
58	REGARDING THIS MATTER.
59	YOU HAVE FOURTEEN DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THIS ACCOUNTING TO
60	FILE AN OBJECTION WITH THE DISTRICT COURT. IF YOU FAIL
61	TO OBJECT TO THIS ACCOUNTING, THE DISTRICT COURT WILL CONSIDER THE
62	ACCOUNTING WITHOUT ANY FURTHER NOTICE TO YOU AND WITHOUT ANY

63 OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU TO APPEAR BEFORE THE DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 64 AND MAKE ANY POINTS YOU WISH TO MAKE.

- 1. This accounting covers the period of time from ______ to ______ to _____
- 66 _____

- 67 2. The conservator's accounting for this period is attached.
 - 3. The conservator believes this is an accurate accounting for this period.
 - (ii) The conservator shall date the accounting on the date the conservator delivers or mails a copy of the accounting to each interested person and the original accounting to the clerk of the court.
 - (iii) Fourteen days after the date of the accounting, if no objections have been filed with the clerk of the court, the court shall review the accounting and, if the accounting is in order, the court will approve the report and accounting. The court in its discretion may order a formal hearing on the accounting.
 - (iv) If an interested person objects to the accounting within fourteen days or if the court orders a formal hearing sua sponte, the clerk of the court shall set a date and time for hearing the conservator's accounting and shall send a notice of the date and time for hearing to each interested person (including the protected person) and to the conservator and the conservator's attorney.
 - (v) The conservator or the conservator's attorney shall appear at the hearing on the conservator's accounting.
 - (vi) The court shall take appropriate action in the proceedings, based on the court's review of the accounting, any objections that are lodged by interested persons and any other relevant factors.
 - (vii) If all of the protected person's property cannot be used by the conservator except pursuant to court order and if no court order has been entered during the accounting period allowing the conservator to use that property, then the conservator shall not be required to file an accounting for that period. However, the conservator shall file a pleading with the court for that period citing this rule and the court's order as explanation for the conservator's failure to file an accounting.
 - (2) Corporate conservators.

93 (A) Each corporate conservator shall prepare an accounting in the form set forth in 94 paragraph (1)(B)(i) above.

- (B) The conservator shall mail or deliver a copy of the accounting to each interested person and the original accounting to the clerk of the court.
- (C) Fourteen days after the date of the accounting, if no objections have been filed with the clerk of the court, the court shall review the accounting and, if the accounting is in order, the court will approve the accounting. The court in its discretion may order a formal hearing on the accounting.
- (D) If an interested person objects to the accounting within fourteen days or if the court orders a formal hearing sua sponte, the clerk of the court shall set a date and time for hearing the conservator's accounting and shall send a notice of the date and time for hearing to each interested person (including the protected person) and to the conservator and the conservator's attorney.
- (E) The conservator or the conservator's attorney shall appear at the hearing on the conservator's accounting.
- (F) The court shall call the conservator's accounting and take appropriate action in the proceedings, based on the court's review of the accounting, any objections that are lodged by interested persons and any other relevant factors.
- (3) Summary of account. Every accounting shall include a Summary of Account in the following form:

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNT Accounting Period from ______, ___ to _____ 1. Assets on hand at end of Last Accounting Period. Schedule 1 attached. (Value at fair market value on last day of Accounting Period) 2. Receipts during accounting period Include only amounts received from sale of assets in excess of value. See Schedule 2

3. Total assets and receipts _

124	4. Disbursements	
125	Schedule 3	
126	5. Losses on sales	
127	Schedule 4	
128	6. Total disbursements and losses on	
129	sales	
130	7. Total assets on hand at end of	
131	this Accounting Period	
132	(line 3 less line 6)	
133	(Value at fair market value on	
134	last day of Accounting Period)	
135	Total assets by type:	
136	Cash	
137	Schedule 5	
138	Bonds	
139	Schedule 6	
140	(Value at fair market value on	
141	last day of Accounting Period)	
142	Realty	
143	Schedule 7	
144	(Value at fair market value on	
145	last day of Accounting Period)	
146	Other property	
147	Schedule 8	
148	(Value at fair market value on	
149	last day of Accounting Period)	
150	8. Total assets on hand	
151	at end of this Accounting Period	
152	(Value at fair market value on	
153	last day of Accounting Period)	
154	(This must equal line 7)	

(4) Supporting schedules. In lieu of filing supporting schedules and original checks and vouchers, corporate conservators may file copies of their internal reports. All other conservators shall file supporting schedules and original checks or vouchers in support of all expenditures and distributions. Where checks or vouchers are not available, the conservator shall file an affidavit in support of the affected expenditures or distributions.

(5) Court orders restricting access to property. For purposes of this rule, if some of the protected person's property cannot be used by the conservator except pursuant to a court order and if no court order has been entered during the accounting period allowing the conservator to use that property, then the conservator is not required to account for that property. In addition, for purposes of paragraph (1) of this rule, when determining the value of the protected person's property pursuant to this rule, the conservator shall not include the value of the protected person's residence; however, the conservator shall account for income from and expenses on the protected person's residence, where applicable.